WHAT IS CLAIMED AS THE INVENTION IS:

1. A limb-positioning device adapted for use in an operating room and attachable to an operating room table comprising:

a full motion arm having a plurality of pivotally connected arms with a plurality of joints therebetween, one end of the full motion arm being adapted to be attached to the operating room table;

a patient-receiving surgical device attached to a block joint at the distal end of the full motion arm; and

a tension means for controlling the tension of each joint.

2. A limb-positioning device as claimed in claim 1 wherein the tension means concurrently controls the tension of all of the joints.

3. A limb-positioning device as claimed in claim 2 wherein the tension means includes a variable tension control whereby rotating a handle in one direction increases the tension on the joints and rotating the handle in the opposite direction decreases the tension.

4. A limb-positioning device as claimed in claim 3 wherein the handle is detachable.

5. A limb-positioning device as claimed in claim 4 wherein the patient-receiving surgical device is detachable.

6. A limb-positioning device as claimed in claim 5 wherein the full motion arm includes a connection arm having an attachment arm connected at one end thereof and a distal arm connected at the other end thereof and wherein a ball joint is connected between the connection arm and the attachment arm and a central joint is connected between the connection arm and the distal arm, and the block joint is a ball joint.

7. A limb-positioning device as claimed in claim 6 further including a drape having a knob fenestration and a burst point whereby the drape covers the full motion arm and both the handle and the patient-receiving surgical device are attached to the full motion arm after the drape has been placed thereon.

8. A limb-positioning device as claimed in claim 7 further including an attachment block having a male portion and a releasably attachable female portion and wherein one of the male portion and the female portion is attached to the block joint and the other of the male portion and the female portion has one of a receiving channel and a bar formed therein the receiving channel is adapted to receive the bar and the other of the receiving channel and the bar is attached to the patient-receiving surgical device.

9. A limb-positioning device as claimed in claim 8 wherein the patient-receiving surgical device is a forearm tray.

10. A limb-positioning device as claimed in claim 8 wherein the patient-receiving surgical device is a lower leg tray.

11. A limb-positioning device as claimed in claim 8 wherein the patient-receiving surgical device is a distraction harness.

12. A limb-positioning device as claimed in claim 8 wherein the patient-receiving surgical device is Chinese finger trap assembly.

13. A limb-positioning device as claimed in claim 3 wherein the patient-receiving surgical device is detachable.

14. A limb-positioning device as claimed in claim 3 wherein the patient-receiving surgical device is a forearm tray.

15. A limb-positioning device as claimed in claim 3 wherein the patient-receiving surgical device is a lower leg tray.

16. A limb-positioning device as claimed in claim 3 wherein the patient-receiving surgical device is a distraction harness.

17. A limb-positioning device as claimed in claim 3 wherein the patient-receiving surgical device is Chinese finger trap assembly.

18. A method for positioning a portion of a patient's anatomy comprising the steps of:

providing a limb-positioning device comprising a full motion arm having a plurality of pivotally connected arms with a plurality of joints therebetween and one end of the full motion arm being adapted to be attached to an operating room table, a patient-receiving surgical device attached to a block joint at the distal end of the full motion arm, and a tension means for controlling the tension of each joint;

attaching the limb-positioning device to an operating room table;

adjusting the tension means;

securing the portion of the patient's anatomy on the patient-receiving surgical device;

positioning the patient-receiving surgical device; and

tightening the tension means.

19. A method according to claim 18 wherein the patient-receiving surgical device is a forearm tray and the portion of the patient's anatomy is a forearm.

20. A method according to claim 18 wherein the patient-receiving surgical device is a lower leg tray and the portion of the patient's anatomy is a lower leg.

21. A method according to claim 18 wherein the patient-receiving surgical device is a distraction harness and the portion of the patient's anatomy is an ankle.

22. A method according to claim 3 wherein the patient-receiving surgical device is Chinese finger trap assembly and the portion of the patient's anatomy is the fingers.

23. A patient-receiving surgical device comprising a patient-receiving portion and one of a bar and a receiving channel attached to the patient-receiving portion, the one of the bar and the receiving channel being attachable to the other of the bar and the receiving channel on an attachment block that is attached to a ball joint at the distal end of a full motion arm of a limb-positioning device.

24. A patient-receiving surgical device as claimed in claim 23 wherein the patient-receiving portion is a forearm tray.

25. A patient-receiving surgical device as claimed in claim 23 wherein the patient-receiving portion is a distraction harness.

26. A patient-receiving surgical device as claimed in claim 23 wherein the patient-receiving portion is a Chinese finger trap assembly.

27. A patient-receiving surgical device as claimed in claim 23 wherein the patient-receiving portion is a lower leg tray.